TREE PLANTING AND CARE

Storage of Trees before planting

- Keep tree roots moist.
- Store trees in a cool dark place. (Optimal temperature is between 35-40 degrees)
- Once trees are exposed to higher temperatures they will come out of dormancy and start growing, which decreases their chance of survival, if planting is delayed for more than a week.

Site Prep

- The most important step in a tree planting is site prep.
- Killing off existing vegetation with glyphosate will reduce competition.
- Tilling the site is the best way to create a fluffy seed bed for the seedlings roots to take off the quickest.
- If Tilling is not an option removal of existing leaves and vegetation after glyphosate application can be beneficial.



Planting of Trees

Bareroot trees:

- Dig a hole twice as wide as the roots and slightly deeper.
- Place seedling in the hole and make sure the top of the first root is slightly below the soil surface.
- Distribute the roots evenly, making sure the tap root is straight down.
- Pack the soil firmly around the roots. Make sure there are no air pockets.

Potted trees:

- For potted trees follow all the previous steps.
- One additional step is
 to run a sharp knife down the root ball of the
 plant in 3-4 places like shown in the picture.
 This allows the roots to have new growth hor izontally instead of spiraling in a circle.

Maintenance of trees after planting

Watering:

- Evergreens and Trees should be watered for up to 3 years with 5 gallons a week or an inch of rain.
- Shrubs should be watered after planting through the first year and in times of drought.
- Remember to keep watering into the fall when its dry.



Leftover/replacement Shrubs:

 Shrubs can be tied together in groups of 5 and planted as you would a single plant. These shrubs can be used as replacements if shrubs from the original planting die.